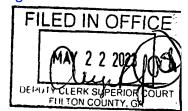
# **EXHIBIT B-163**



## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY



## STATE OF GEORGIA

IN RE: SPECIAL PURPOSE GRAND JURY

Case No. 2022-EX-000024

Judge Robert C.I. McBurney

# VERIFIED APPLICATION FOR PRO HAC VICE ADMISSION

Pursuant to Georgia Uniform Superior Court Rule 4.4, I, Brad S. Karp (Applicant), hereby apply to this Honorable Court for admission to practice in the above-styled case *pro hac vice*. In support of this application, Applicant states as follows:



My business address is:
Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP
1285 6th Ave
New York, New York 10019
USA

Phone: 212-373-3316 bkarp@paulweiss.com

3. I have been retained to represent the following client(s):

Donald Ayer, John Farmer, Stuart Gerson, Tanya Miller, J. Tom Morgan, Sarah Saldaña, William F. Weld, and Shan Wu

c/o Brian S. Kammer 241 E Lake Dr Decatur, GA 30030 Tel: (678) 235-4964

4. I am a member in good standing of the following jurisdictions:

Jurisdiction: U.S. Court of Appeals, 11th Circuit

Date Admitted: 04/09/2019

Still Admitted: Yes

Bar/Registration No.: N/A

Amendment dated December 7, 2006

Reply to the Final Office Action of October 10, 2006

presently-recited in claim 1.

Regarding <u>Yoshikawa</u>'s first embodiment illustrated in Figs. 3-4B, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose, and the Examiner does not assert, that the stationary electrode 18 includes a body comprising an <u>insulating material</u> or a head <u>moveably coupled</u> to the body, as recited in claim 1. In fact, <u>Yoshikawa's</u> stationary electrode 18 is by definition made of a conductive material (as opposed to an insulating material), and is illustrated only as a single, stationary rod (as opposed to including a head moveably coupled to a body). Regarding <u>Yoshikawa's</u> second embodiment illustrated in Fig. 5, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose, and the Examiner does not assert, that the spring member 84 comprises an insulating material. Thus, the spring member 84 is not a body comprising an insulating material, as recited in claim 1. Accordingly, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose, among other things, "a body comprising an insulating material, and a head movably coupled to the body, and having a contact plate mounted on a predetermined portion of the head to be brought into electrical contact with the contact terminal of the mobile robot," as recited in claim 1.

For at least the reasons discussed above, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose every limitation of claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is not anticipated by <u>Yoshikawa</u>, and is therefore patentable over <u>Yoshikawa</u>. Thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection of claim 1 are respectfully requested.

#### 2. Claims 2-5

Claims 2-5 depend from independent claim 1 and thus include all of the limitations of claim 1. Accordingly, these dependent claims are not anticipated by <u>Yoshikawa</u>, and are patentable over <u>Yoshikawa</u>, for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1. In addition, at least claims 4 and 5 are patentable over <u>Yoshikawa</u> for their own limitations, as well as for depending from independent claim 1.

Regarding claim 4, referring to Fig. 4B of <u>Yoshikawa</u>, the Examiner appears to assert that the hole in <u>Yoshikawa's</u> support plate 20 supports the stationary electrode 18, and thus corresponds to a groove as recited in claim 4. However, claim 4 recites that <u>the body</u> comprises a groove, and the head extends from the groove to be integrated with the body in a single

Amendment dated December 7, 2006

Reply to the Final Office Action of October 10, 2006

structure. Applicants respectfully submit that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> hole is in the support plate 20 – not in a body of the stationary electrode 18. In fact, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose that the stationary electrode 18 comprises a groove at all. Accordingly, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose "the body comprises a groove, and the head extends from the groove to be integrated with the body in a single structure," as recited in claim 4. Thus, for this additional reason, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not anticipate claim 4, and claim 4 is thus patentable over <u>Yoshikawa</u>.

Regarding claim 5, the Examiner only generally asserts that the stationary electrode 18 comprises an electrical connecting member embedded in the body and the head to electrically connect the contact plate to the electrical cable, as recited in claim 5, without specifically identifying where this is described and/or illustrated in <a href="Yoshikawa">Yoshikawa</a>. However, <a href="Yoshikawa">Yoshikawa</a> does not disclose that the stationary electrode 18 has anything at all embedded in a body thereof. At most, <a href="Yoshikawa">Yoshikawa</a> illustrates at Fig. 4B a wire connected to a back of the stationary electrode 18, but does not describe or illustrate that the wire is embedded in a body thereof. Accordingly, <a href="Yoshikawa">Yoshikawa</a> does not disclose "each of the charging terminal comprises an electrical connecting member embedded in the body and the head to electrically connect the contact plate to the electrical cable," as recited in claim 5. Thus, for this additional reason, <a href="Yoshikawa">Yoshikawa</a> does not anticipate claim 5, and claim 5 is thus patentable over <a href="Yoshikawa">Yoshikawa</a>.

For at least the reasons discussed above, claims 2-5 are patentable over <u>Yoshikawa</u>. Thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection of claims 2-5 are respectfully requested.

## 3. Claim 10

At pages 4 and 7 of the Office Action, referring to Figs. 3-5 of <u>Yoshikawa</u>, the Examiner asserts that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> support plate 20 corresponds to a terminal mounting board as recited in claim 10, that the hole in <u>Yoshikawa's</u> support plate 20 corresponds to a guide groove as recited in claim 10, that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> arm member 80, electrode brush 82, and spring member 84 collectively correspond to a charging terminal as recited in claim 10, that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> spring member 84 corresponds to a body as recited in claim 10, and that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> electrode brush 82 corresponds to a head moveably coupled to the body, as recited in claim 10. However, Applicants respectfully submit that Yoshikawa does not disclose a body or a head as recited in claim 10.

Amendment dated December 7, 2006

Reply to the Final Office Action of October 10, 2006

As discussed above, the Examiner asserts that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> spring member 84 corresponds to a body as recited in claim 10. However, as illustrated in Fig. 5 of <u>Yoshikawa</u>, the spring member 84 does not have a member to be inserted into a hole in the support plate 20. In fact, the spring member 84 does not have any portion that is inserted into any groove at all. Thus, the spring member 84 is not a body having a first support member to be inserted into the guide groove. Furthermore, although <u>Yoshikawa's</u> stationary electrode 18 is illustrated as extending through a hole in the support plate 20, the stationary electrode 18 does not include a head movably coupled to the second support member of the body. In fact, the stationary electrode 18 does not include any portion that is moveably coupled to another portion thereof. Accordingly, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose, among other things, "a body having a first support member to be inserted into the guide groove" and "a head movably coupled to the second support member of the body," as recited in claim 10.

For at least the reasons discussed above, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose every limitation of claim 10. Accordingly, claim 10 is not anticipated by <u>Yoshikawa</u>, and is therefore patentable over <u>Yoshikawa</u>. Thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection of claim 10 are respectfully requested.

#### 4. Claim 28

At pages 5 and 7 of the Office Action, referring to Figs. 3-5 of <u>Yoshikawa</u>, the Examiner asserts that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> support plate 20 corresponds to a terminal mounting board as recited in claim 28, that the hole in <u>Yoshikawa's</u> support plate 20 corresponds to a guide groove as recited in claim 28, that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> arm member 80, electrode brush 82, and spring member 84 collectively correspond to a charging terminal as recited in claim 28, that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> spring member 84 corresponds to a body as recited in claim 28, and that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> electrode brush 82 corresponds to a head moveably coupled to the body, as recited in claim 28. However, Applicants respectfully submit that Yoshikawa does not disclose a body or a head as recited in claim 28.

As discussed above, the Examiner asserts that <u>Yoshikawa's</u> spring member 84 corresponds to a body as recited in claim 28. However, as illustrated in Fig. 5 of <u>Yoshikawa</u>, the spring member 84 does not have an end that is moveably disposed in a hole in the support

Amendment dated December 7, 2006

Reply to the Final Office Action of October 10, 2006

plate 20. In fact, the spring member 84 does not have any portion that is moveably disposed in any groove at all. Thus, the spring member 84 is not a body having a conductive material having a first end moveably disposed in the guide groove to receive the charging current, as recited in claim 28. Furthermore, although <u>Yoshikawa's</u> stationary electrode 18 is illustrated as extending through a hole in the support plate 20, the stationary electrode 18 does not include a head movably coupled to a body thereof. In fact, the stationary electrode 18 does not include any portion that is moveably coupled to another portion thereof. Accordingly, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose, among other things, "a body having a conductive material having a first end moveably disposed in the guide groove to receive the charging current" and "a head movably coupled to the body," as presently-recited in claim 28.

For at least the reasons discussed above, <u>Yoshikawa</u> does not disclose every limitation of claim 28. Accordingly, claim 28 is not anticipated by <u>Yoshikawa</u>, and is therefore patentable over <u>Yoshikawa</u>. Thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection of claim 28 are respectfully requested.

#### E. Claim Amendments and New Claims

Support for the amendments to claim 1 can be found throughout the specification, for example, at paragraphs [0044], [0054], [0060], and [0064]. Support for the amendments to claim 28 can be found throughout the specification, for example, at paragraph [0046]. New claims 31 and 32 correspond to original (canceled) claims 29 and 30, respectively.

# F. <u>Conclusion</u>

It is respectfully submitted that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Final Office Action and, as such, there being no other objections or rejections, this application is in condition for allowance, and a notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided below.